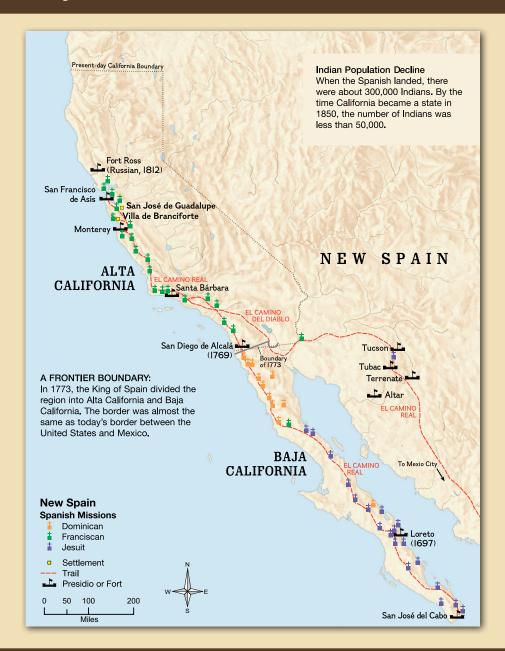
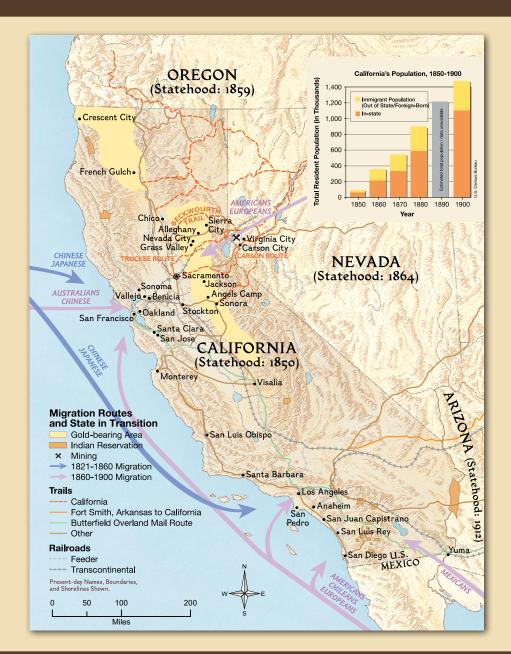
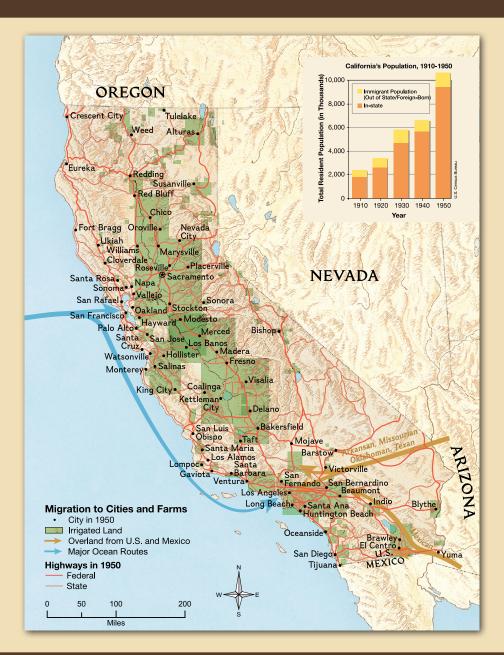
VA #1 Early California to 1820



VA #2 Statehood to 1900



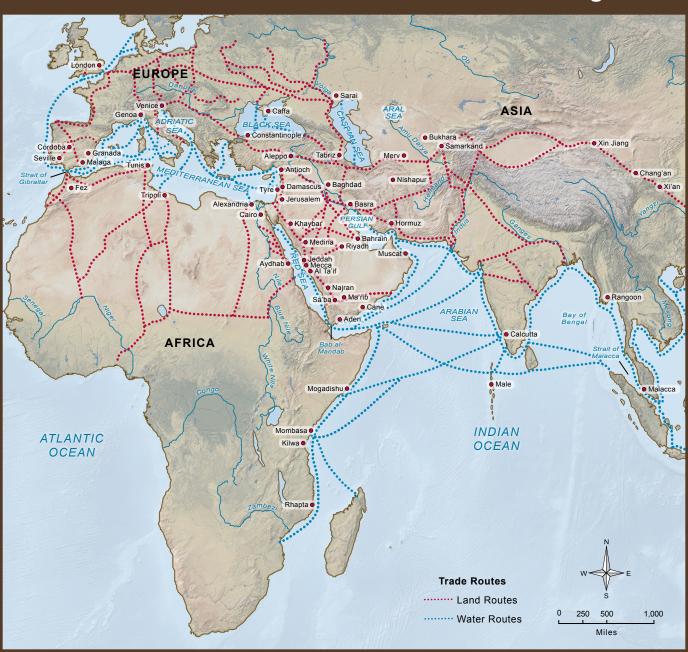
VA #3 California in 1950



VA #4 Physical Map of the Arabian Peninsula



VA #5 Afroeurasian Trade Routes in the Middle Ages



VA #6 Population Data for Arab Cities in the Middle Ages

City	Established in (year)*	Population Estimates			
City		737 CE	1028 CE	1212 CE	1478 CE
Fez	789 CE	n/a	15,000	20,000	25,000
Tunis	980 CE	n/a	15,000	25,000	30,000
Cairo	969 CE*	n/a	30,000	75,000	75,000
Damascus	661 CE	25,000	20,000	20,000	25,000
Aleppo	637 CE	25,000	20,000	20,000	25,000
Baghdad	763 CE*	n/a	75,000	75,000	25,000
Tabriz	791 CE	n/a	15,000	25,000	75,000
Nishapur	215? CE*	15,000	15,000	20,000	25,000
Bukhara	850 CE	n/a	15,000	25,000	25,000

^{*}Approximate year city was built or came under Islamic control.

Source: McEvedy, Colin. Penguin Atlas of Medieval History. London: Penguin Books, 1961.

VA #7 Natural Systems and Human Systems: A Review

Natural Systems	How Humans Adapted to Natural Systems
1. The Arabian Peninsula lacks lakes or rivers.	
2. Oases on the peninsula have enough water for crops.	
3. The southern coast of the peninsula gets monsoon rains.	
4. The monsoon winds blow west in the winter and east in the summer.	
5. The Arabian Peninsula juts into the Indian Ocean between Africa and India.	

VA #8 The Spread of the Plague

